

Converting Colors

`RYB(132, 162, 153)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(132, 162, 153) contains.

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Color

R_YB(132, 162, 153)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8DA284
RGB	141, 162, 132
RGB Percent	55%, 64%, 52%
CMY	0.4471, 0.3647, 0.4824
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.19, 0.36
HSL	102°, 14%, 58%
HSV	102°, 19%, 64%
XYZ	28.0697, 33.1693, 26.7527
YIQ	152.3010, -2.8860, -13.7820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

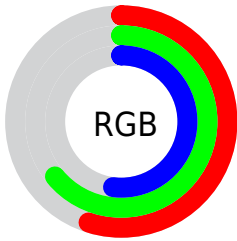
Format	Color
RYB	132, 162, 153
Decimal	9282180
CIELab	64.30, -13.14, 13.18
CIELCh	64, 18.612, 134.922
Yxy	33.1693, 0.3190, 0.3770
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287472260 (0xFF8DA284)
YUV	152.3010, -10.0084, -9.9110
Hunter-Lab	57.5928, -13.7898, 12.7739

Details

The RYB color **132, 162, 153** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **153, 132, 162**, and the grayscale version is **152, 152, 152**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **185, 217, 207**, and **82, 110, 101** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **116, 162, 148**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **148, 162, 158**.

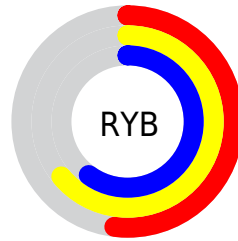
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (64%)

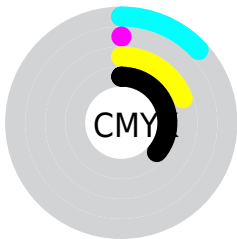
Blue (52%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (60%)

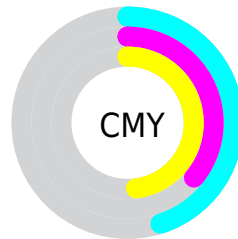


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 132, 162, 153 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the RYB color 132, 162, 153 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 132, 162, 153


255, 255, 255


 185, 217, 207

 213, 245, 235

 241, 255, 245

 132, 162, 153

 107, 136, 128

 82, 110, 101

 59, 86, 78

 37, 63, 56

 17, 41, 35

 0, 21, 21


 0, 0, 0

 132, 162, 153


 116, 162, 148

 132, 162, 153


 148, 162, 158

 100, 162, 144


 164, 162, 164

 83, 162, 138


 175, 162, 181

 67, 162, 133


 186, 162, 197


 51, 162, 129

 198, 162, 213

 35, 162, 124

 209, 162, 229

 19, 162, 119

 220, 162, 245

 2, 162, 114

 232, 162, 255

 0, 162, 113

 243, 162, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



127, 160, 124



132, 162, 153



123, 150, 165

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



132, 162, 153



126, 148, 187



190, 144, 148

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



132, 162, 153



153, 132, 162

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



184, 145, 165



132, 162, 153



148, 154, 188

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



132, 162, 153



112, 141, 179



169, 149, 179



187, 152, 133

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



132, 162, 153



114, 141, 165



169, 149, 179



189, 144, 154

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



132, 162, 153



199, 212, 208



145, 162, 132



100, 107, 105



235, 235, 235



107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



132, 162, 153



165, 212, 198



132, 157, 162



73, 82, 79



0, 145, 101



0, 18, 13

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



153, 132, 162



198, 165, 212



162, 132, 156



79, 73, 82



102, 0, 145



12, 0, 18

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 132, 162, 153 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 132, 162, 153 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

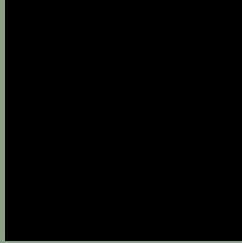
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

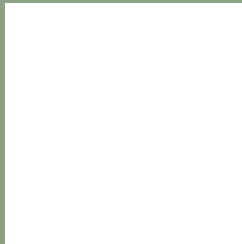
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RYB 132, 162, 153 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 132, 162, 153.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 132, 162, 153.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy

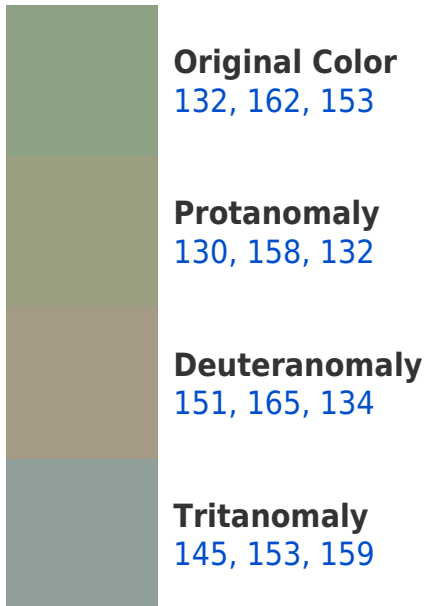




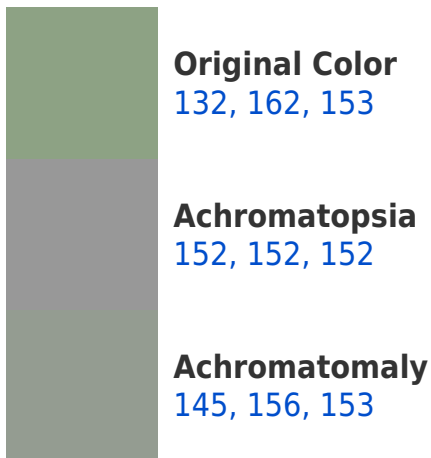
Tritanopia

147, 154, 169

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 132, 162, 153 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color rgb(141, 162, 132) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 162, 132)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(141, 162, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 162, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 132, 162, 153 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(141, 162, 132) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 162, 132) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 162, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 162, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 162, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 162,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 132, 162, 153 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 162, 132) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
162, 132) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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